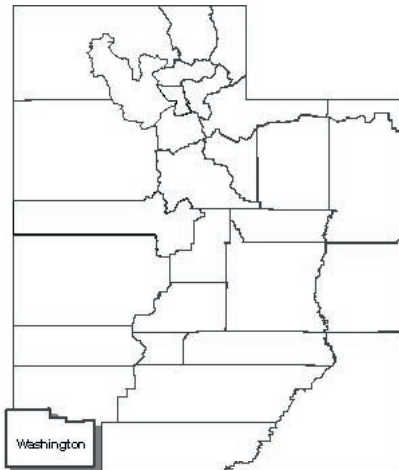


Washington County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

Prepared for the:
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests
Forest Plan Revision
Social and Economic Assessment**

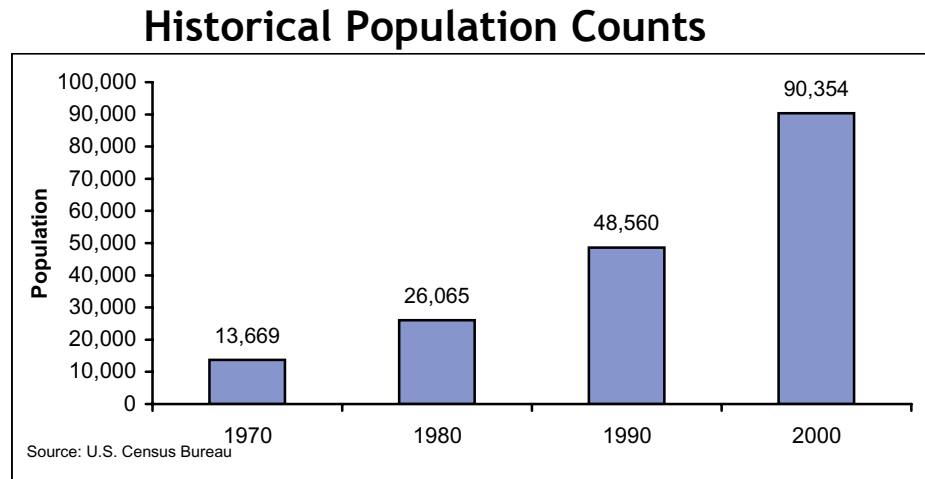


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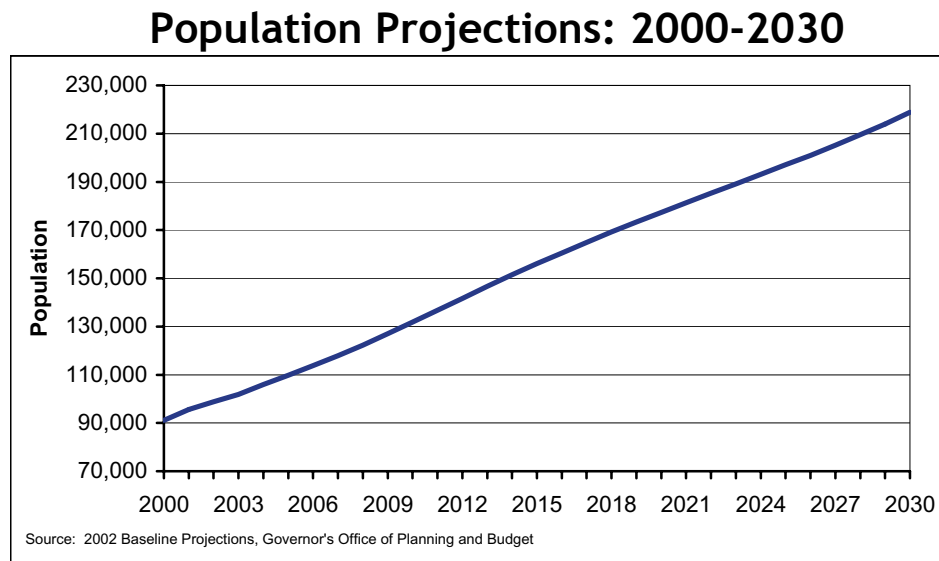
Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000 Washington County

Washington County grew 91% from 1970 to 1980, 86% from 1980 to 1990 and 86% from 1990 to 2000.



Population Projections: 2000-2030 Washington County

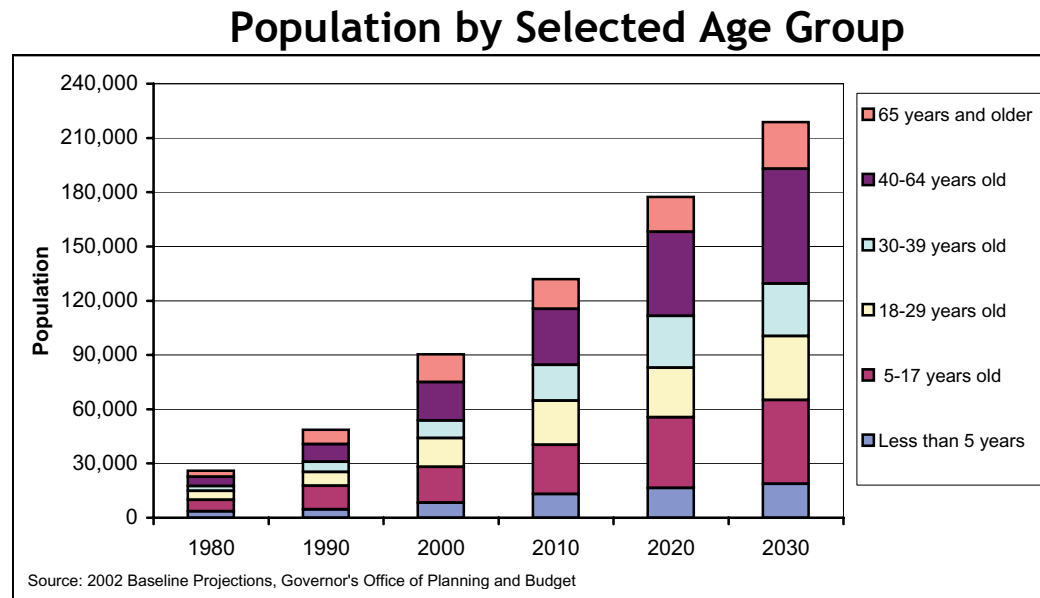
According to state projections, Washington County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 3.0% through 2030, the highest average annual growth rate in the state. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 105,702, exceeding projections.



Note: Official 2002 State projections were produced using the Utah Process Economic and Demographic Model, which utilizes demographic and employment projections.

Population by Selected Age Group Washington County: 1980-2030

Since 1980, Washington County has experienced significant growth in the total numbers for the 5-17 and the 40-64 age groups. These trends are expected to continue over the next 30 years.

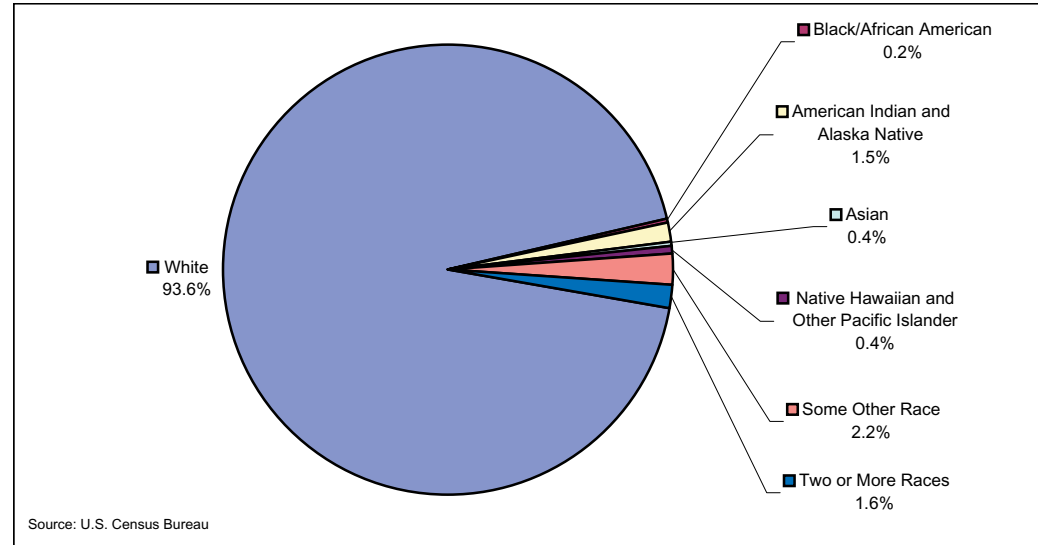


5 Most Populous Cities Washington County: 1990-2002

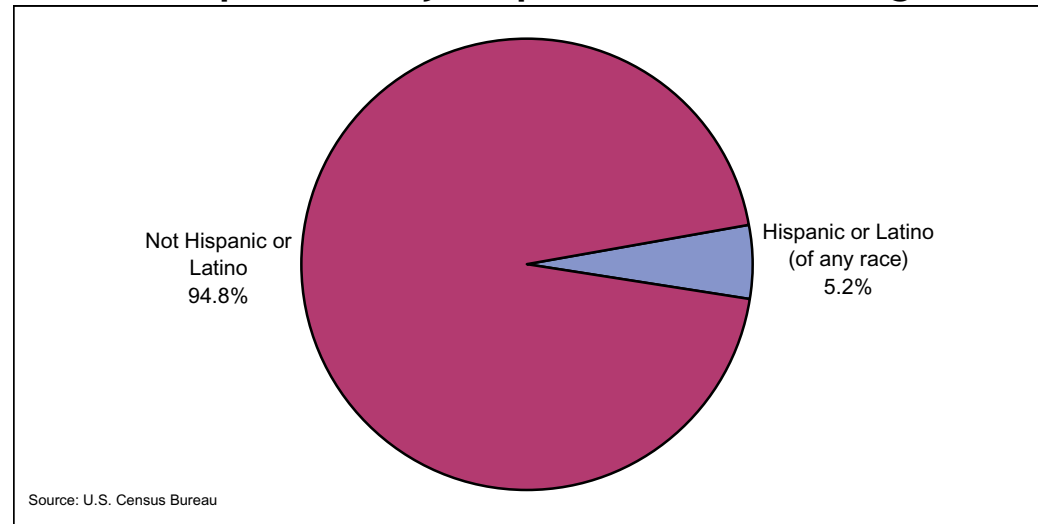
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	
Washington County	48,560	90,354	99,442	9,088	10.1%
St. George city	2,322	49,693	54,049	4,356	8.8%
Washington city	4,198	8,186	9,683	1,497	18.3%
Hurricane city	3,915	8,250	9,138	888	10.8%
Ivins town	1,630	4,450	5,554	1,104	24.8%
Santa Clara city	275	4,630	5,096	466	10.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population by Race Washington County: 2000



Population by Hispanic or Latino Origin Washington County: 2000



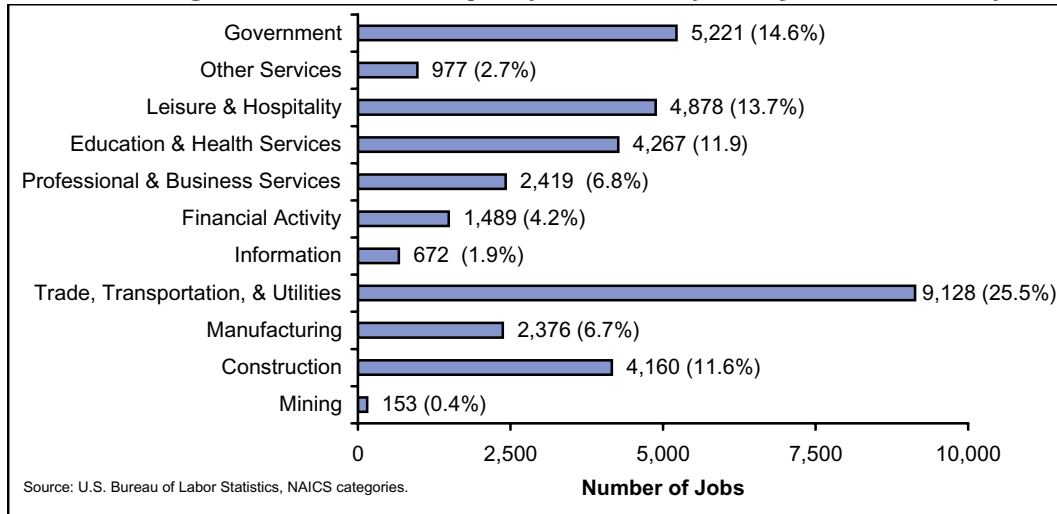
Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain inaccuracies.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 Washington County

Trade, Transportation, & Utilities is currently the largest industry in Washington County.

Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry

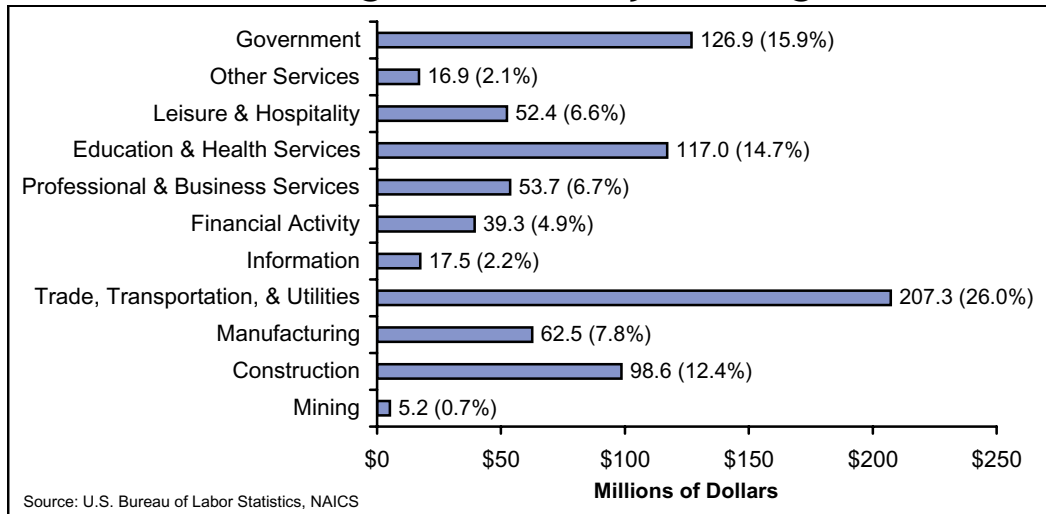


Non-agricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Washington County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total Average Wage	\$2,510

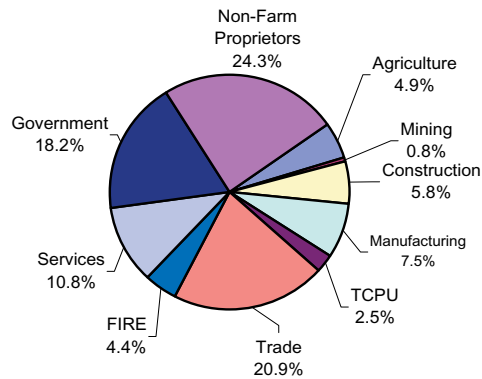
Non-agricultural Payroll Wages



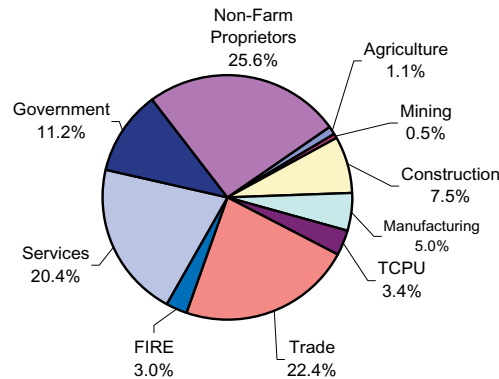
Washington County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, the Services sector has nearly doubled since 1980, and is projected to continue to increase its share in the Washington County economy, but at a slower rate

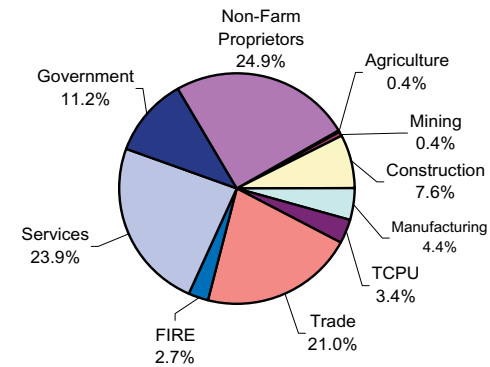
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



Current Industry Share of Total Employment: 2002



Projected Industry Share of Total Employment: 2030



Source: 2002 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, SIC categories.

Agriculture (Agricultural, forestry, and fishing services) includes all farming activity as well as businesses engaged in agricultural production, forestry, commercial fishing, hunting and trapping, and related services.

Mining includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally, quarrying, well operations, milling, preparation at the mine site, and exploration and development of mineral properties.

Construction includes new work, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installations, and repairs of structures.

Manufacturing includes the processing of materials (products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and quarrying) into new products. Examples include food, textiles, mineral processing, lumber, wood products, furniture, paper, machinery, and appliances.

T.C.P.U. (Transportation, communications and public utilities) includes passenger and freight transportation, communications services, electricity, gas, steam, water and sanitary services and all establishments of the United States Postal Service.

Trade includes all wholesale and retail trade. Wholesale trade includes the selling of goods to retailers or other wholesalers. Wholesalers maintain inventories of goods, extend credit; physically assemble, sort, and grade goods in large lots, break bulk goods into smaller lots and advertise.

Retail trade includes the selling of goods for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Examples include groceries, hardware, drug store, and other specialty stores.

F.I.R.E. (Finance, insurance, and real estate) includes business that operate in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, such as banks, investment companies, insurance agents and brokers; real estate buyers, sellers, and developers.

Services include businesses engaged in providing a wide variety of services for individuals, business, government, and other organizations. Examples include hotels; health, legal, engineering, and professional services; and educational institutions.

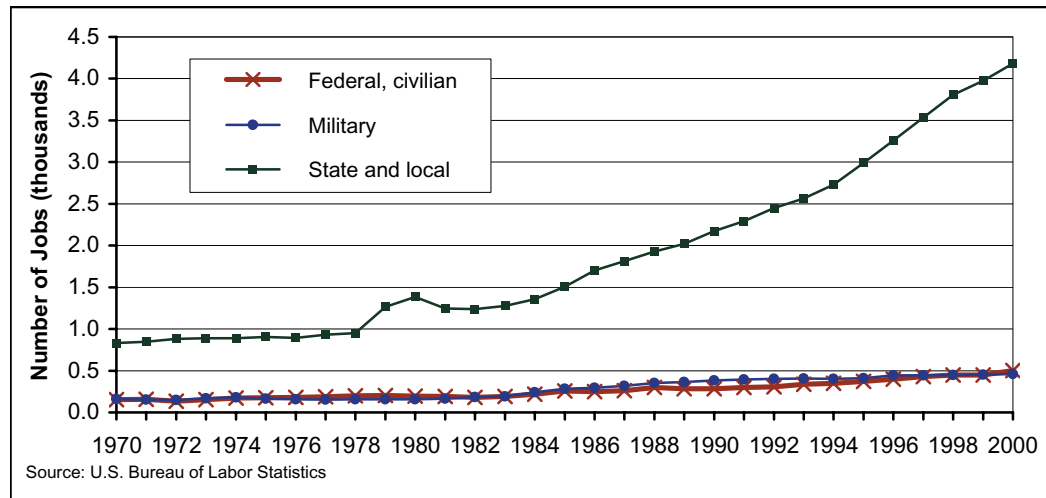
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

Non-farm proprietors include businesses that operate in a number of trades that are sole ownership or partnerships that have tax-exempt employees. Thus they do not have to report wages in the same manner as other businesses and are harder to categorize.

Source: Employment Sectors defined according to Standard Industry Classification Manual (SIC), 1987.

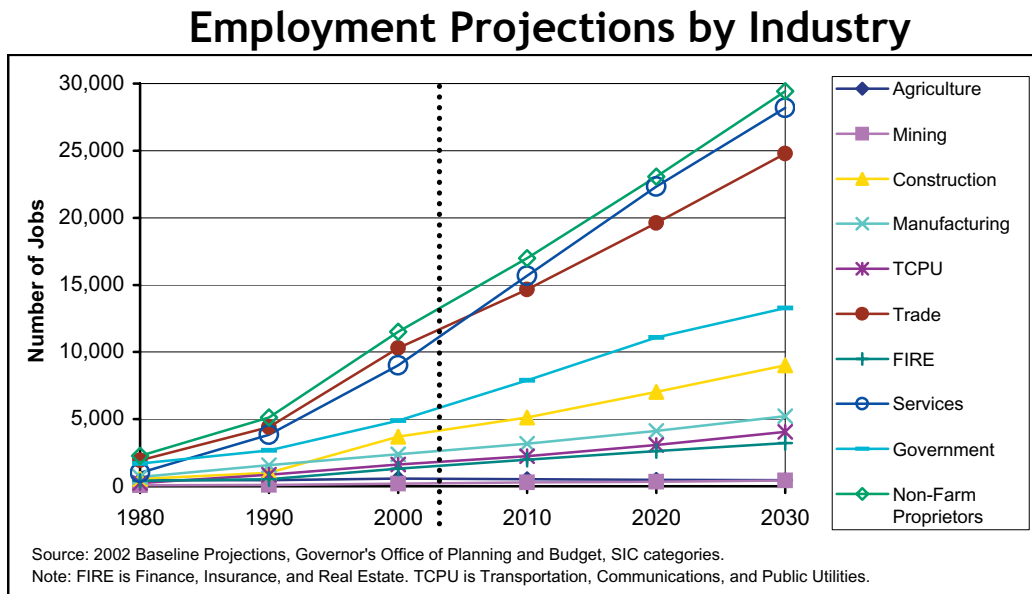
Government Jobs: 1970-2000 Washington County

Following national trends, growth in government sector jobs has predominantly been at the state and local levels.



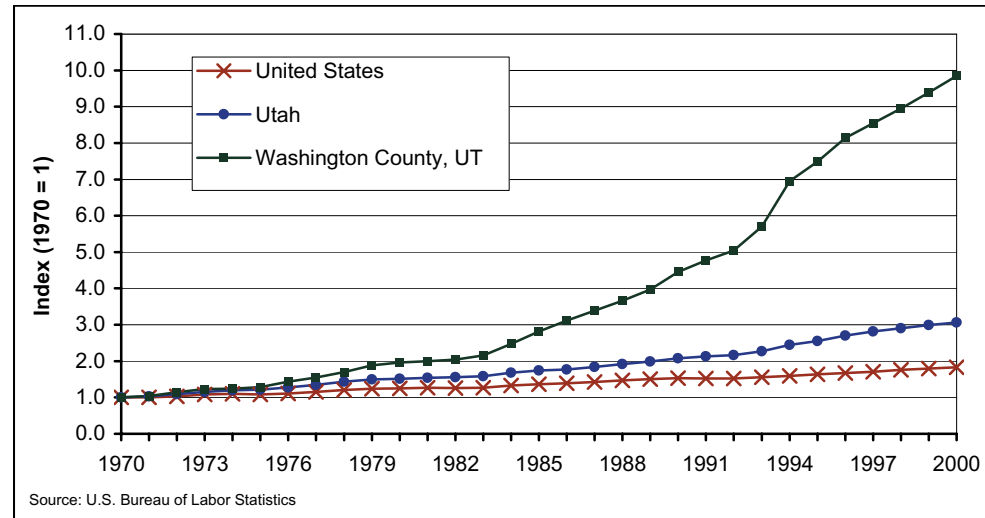
Employment Projections: 1980-2030 Washington County

The Non-farm proprietors, Services, and Trade sectors are projected to create the most jobs in Washington County between 2000 and 2030.

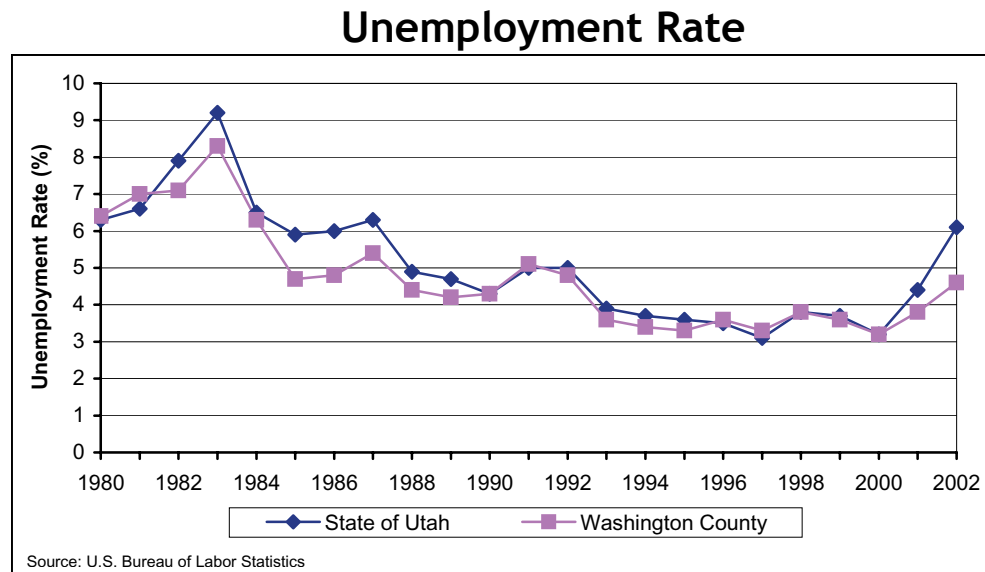


Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000 Washington County vs. State vs. Nation

Over the last 30 years, employment growth in Washington County has exceeded the state and the nation.



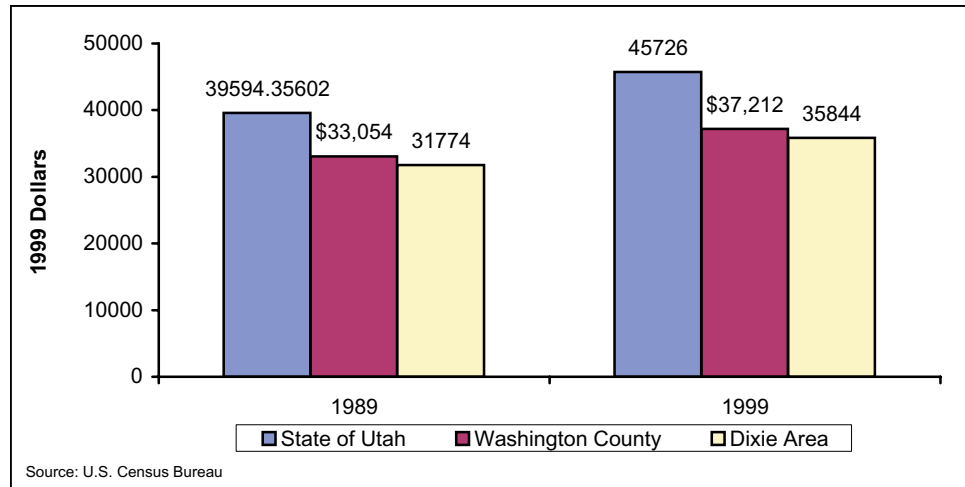
Unemployment: 1980-2002 Washington County vs. State



Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Washington County vs. Dixie Area

The median household income figures for Washington County were lower than the state average but higher than those in the Dixie Area for both 1989 and 1999.

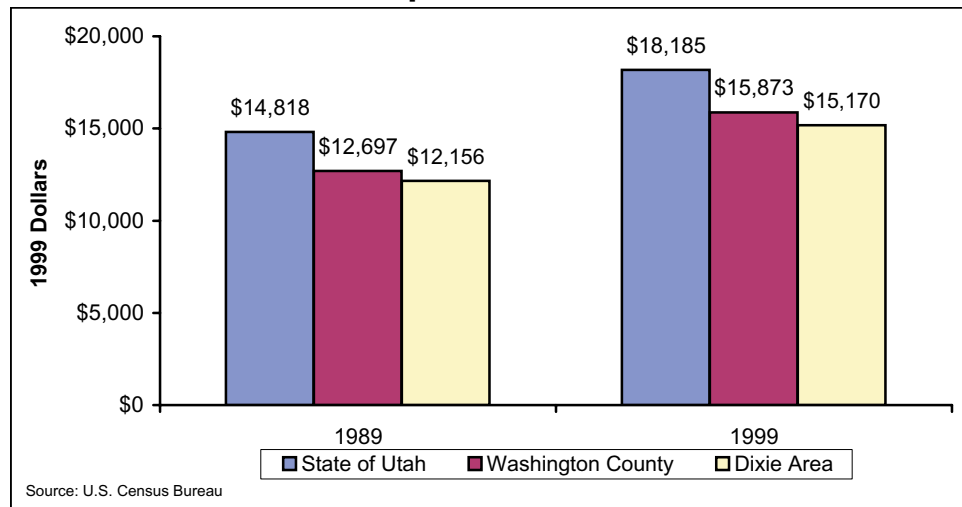
Note: The Dixie Area consists of Garfield, Kane, Iron, Washington, Wayne and Piute Counties.



Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Washington County vs. Dixie Area

The per capita income figures for Washington County were lower than state average but higher than those in the Dixie Area for both 1989 and 1999.

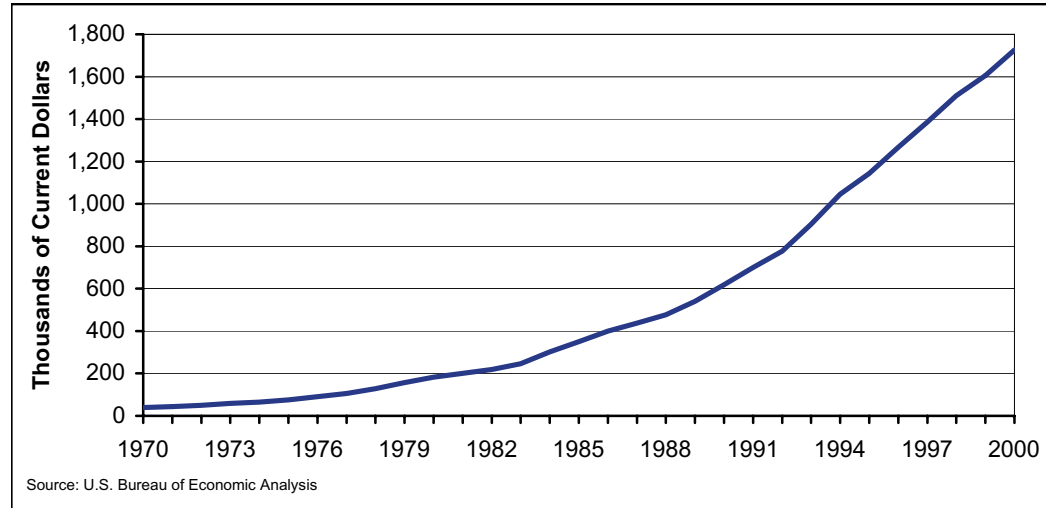
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.



Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Washington County

Personal income has been on the rise in Washington County for the past 30 years.

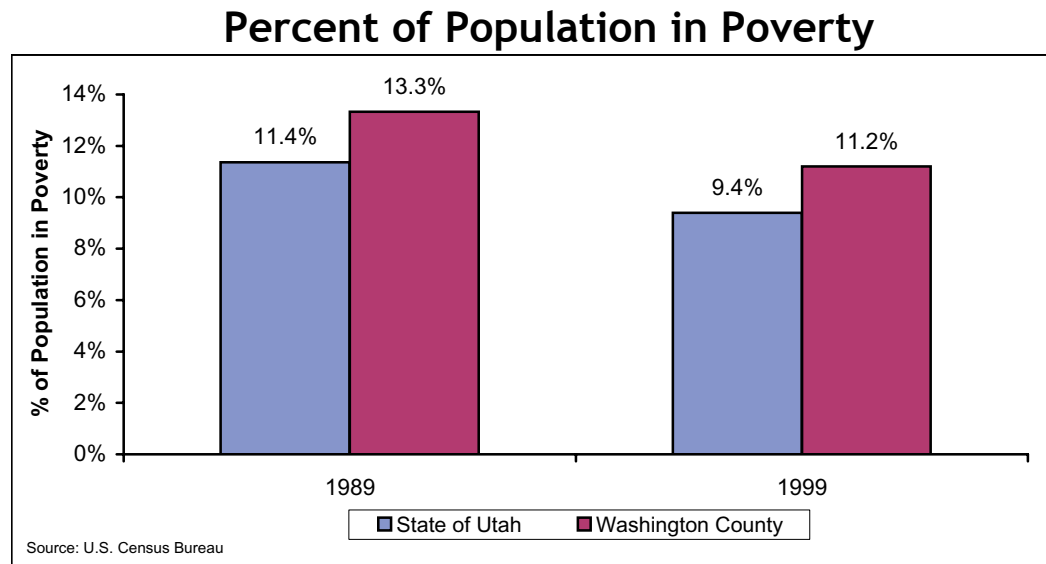
Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.



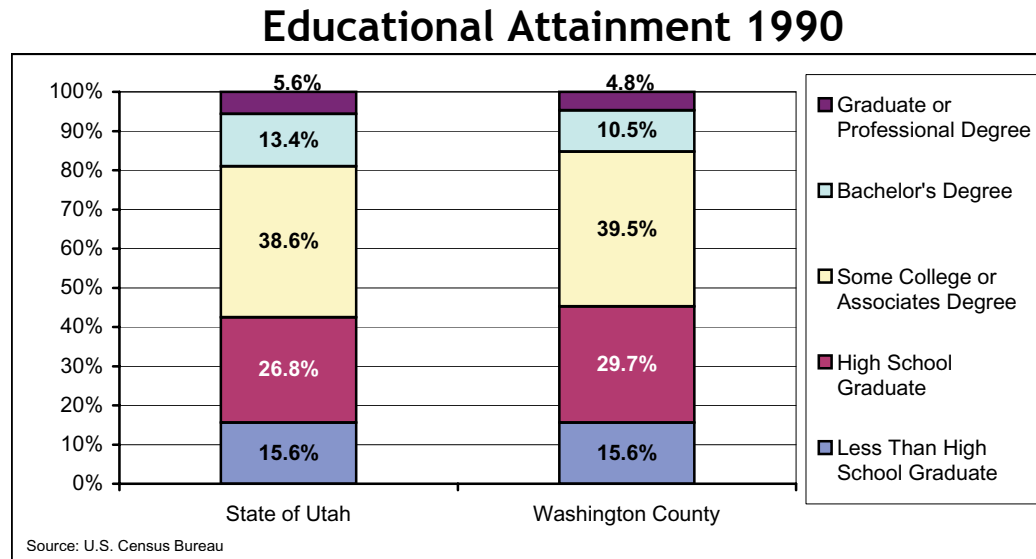
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Washington County

Although it decreased from 1989 to 1999, the percent of people in poverty in Washington County was higher than the state.

Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

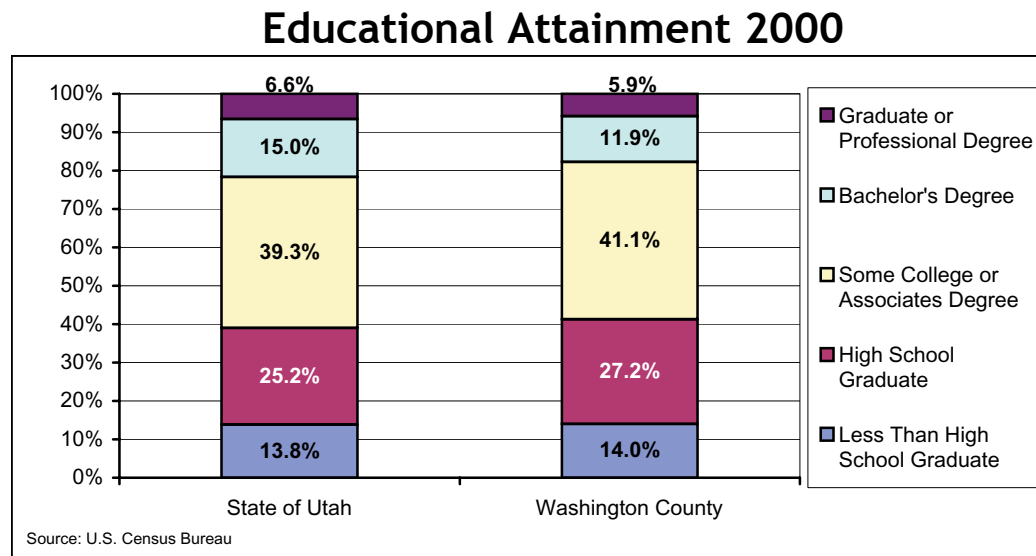


Educational Attainment: 1990 Utah vs. Washington County



Educational Attainment: 2000 Utah vs. Washington County

The share of Washington County residents with some form of post-secondary education increased from 1990 to 2000.



Note: Educational attainment figures are for the population 18 years and older.